Verify that all spaces within the tarp have been inspected for pets. Have all heat sources been removed? Has the main gas line to the structure been shut off? Have all electric switches been turned off?

Exemptions: Public agencies or their contractors operating under a cooperative agreement with the Department of Public Health pursuant to section 116180 of the Health and Safety Code are exempt from the provisions of 3CCR § 6614(b)(1). (3CCR § 6620)

### 23. Structure Vacated / Secured Against Reentry B&P Code § 8505.7

Scope: Structural fumigations.

The structure to be fumigated must be vacated by all occupants prior to the commencement of fumigation. All entrances (windows are not considered entrances) to the structure must be locked, barricaded, or otherwise secured against entry until the end of the exposure period. Prior to the introduction of the fumigant, do a walk-through of the structure to verify that it is vacated and adequately secured. After the fumigation, the structure must be opened for ventilation and re-secured against entry until declared safe for re-occupancy by the licensee exercising direct and personal supervision over the fumigation. The warning signs must remain posted until certified safe for re-occupancy.

Prior to fumigation, all outside doors on the structure must be barricaded or secured with a secondary lock. A secondary lock may consist of a padlock, keyway lock, clamshell lock, or any other device that will prevent opening by anyone other than the licensee in charge of the fumigation. Ask the licensee questions about secondary locks (such as what type are available, what do they use in different situations and what do they intend to use on this job). Walk through the structure prior to the introduction of the fumigant, checking all outside doors, including garage doors and sliding glass doors, for proper secondary locks. The use of staples as a keyway lock is specifically prohibited. See also 16CCR § 1970.3.

Any doorway-sized opening that provides a path of access into the fumigated structure must be barricaded with ¼ inch plywood or material of equivalent strength.

#### Exemptions:

- Windows are not entrances and do not need to be locked or barricaded.
- A garage or uninhabited structure that has no car door does not need to be barricaded if:
  - o It does not provide an entrance to enter an inhabited building and;
  - o There is no evidence the garage is being used for human habitation. [16CCR § 1970.3(c)]

### 24. Equipment in Good Repair and Safe 3CCR § 6742

Scope: All equipment used by employees to apply or mix and load any pesticides.

This is a general safety requirement applicable to all pest control operations and can be used to mitigate an equipment hazard. Pest control equipment should be inspected while in use. This allows you to assess the general safety, condition and operation of equipment. Equipment that is used for pest control must be kept in good repair and must be safe to operate. Does the equipment operate appropriately, does the equipment leak? Check the application equipment in operation to determine if the valves, coupling and hoses are in good condition and not leaking.

Exemptions: None.

## 25. 2 SCBA\CPR Chart\Manufacturer Instructions 16CCR § 1971

Scope: Branch 1 structural pest control businesses fumigation crews on a job site.

All structural fumigation crews are required to have a fumigation safety kit in their possession while on the job. Crews shall be instructed in the use and care of the kit and safety equipment and in first aid methods. The kit shall contain the following:

- Instructions published by the fumigant manufacturer.
- Two or more effective SCBA units.
- A chart of instructions for artificial resuscitation.

Structural pest control companies are required to have two National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health and Mine Safety Health (NIOSH) Administration approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) readily available to a fumigating crew whenever a fumigant is released and during the aeration of a structure. Check the pressure gauge on the air tanks. Do they have enough air to complete the job? If not, are extra tanks available? The minimum allowable working pressure is 1500 psig (pounds per square inch gauge). The American National Standards Institutes (ANSI Z88.5 - 1981 6.3.3.1, "Replacement of Used Items") calls for replacement or refilling of cylinders that are below 80 percent of the pressure stamped on the cylinder.

A licensee must not enter a structure that has not been certified safe to enter if the bell on the SCBA is ringing. If the bell begins ringing when the licensee is in the structure, the licensee must immediately leave the structure and replace the air supply bottle before reentering.

Verify that the crew has a chart of instructions for artificial resuscitation.

Exemption: The safety kit is not required during the certification phase if the licensee uses a continuous monitoring device and does not enter an enclosed area where the fumigant exceeds the PEL.

# **26.** Test Equipment 16CCR § 1971

Scope: Branch 1 structural pest control business fumigation crews on a job site.